

THE HERALD.

CICERO T. SUTTON,
J. S. GLENN,
EDITORS.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 6, 1882.

OSCAR TURNER refuses to submit his claims to a convention in the First District. He says he can again beat the regular nominee with the Republican candidate thrown in by a large majority.

MAT ADAMS, who was sentenced to the penitentiary from McLean county for killing Dr. Linticum, was pardoned last week by Gov. Blackburn. The Progress promises to "speak further of the matter."

This is the way they show their appreciation of free schools in Texas. A special dispatch to the *Courier-Journal* of August 30th, says: That in Fort Worth a tax sufficient to support six free schools for a term of ten months each year was voted. Out of a population of 12,000, only 18 votes were cast against the tax. That is what we call progress and enterprise.

ACCORDING to Edwin Allen & Bro.'s American Newspaper Catalogue, just issued, there are 12,158 newspapers published in the United States and the Canadian. Total in the United States, 11,222; Canadian, 936. Published as follows: Dailies, 1,152; Tri-Weeklies, 80; Semi-Weeklies, 150; Weeklies, 9,078; Bi-Weeklies, 25; Semi-Monthlies, 292; Monthlies, 1,299; Bi-Monthlies, 12.

The convention, Monday, was well attended and harmonious throughout. The harmony, however, came near being destroyed by Judge O'Flaherty who, with his usual pugnacity and desire to be heard in everything, tried to raise a row. He was effectively set upon by the convention and disorder and disorganization prevented. Men ought to know what they are doing before they attempt to lead a convention, and we presume the lesson will be learned that the Judge cannot sway public opinion or assume control of even a precinct delegation.

JOHN D. WHITE is out in a letter to the *Courier-Journal*, expressing his hearty contempt for the *Commercial*, his party's paper, and asking the *C. J.* to publish a list of his appointments. The *Commercial* has not the moral courage to try to "sland" him off, but contents itself with a bountiful return of the aforementioned contempt. White did not use his influence at Washington for the distribution of spoils to suit the *Commercial* is doubtless the basis of the trouble. It is not our fuss, and so we can view it with philosophical composure and christian forbearance.

In the convention, which meets at Elizabethtown next Wednesday, Walker will probably open out with the support of Ohio, Grayson, Breckenridge and Meade, twenty-five votes in all. Robertson will probably have Hardin and Larue, fourteen votes; Cunningham will get Washington and Marion, fourteen votes; McKay will get Nelson with seven votes, and Hobbs, Bullitt with six. Walker's chances are very flattering and it looks almost safe to predict his success. Next Wednesday will tell the story and we hope the nomination will be made fairly so that every Democrat may stand up and support the nominee.

JUDGE HARRIS has again got into trouble. This time he is accused of taking possession of the poll books in a contest for the Chairmanship in a recent congressional convention at Carlisle and falsely stating that his name was elected chairman, and by this means dividing the convention—stealing the books is the way his opponents put it. It is little out of the way for a man occupying a high judicial position to lay himself open to such serious charges. The spotless crime that should clothe the person of a judge whose duty it is to see that the laws are preserved, inviolate, has been thus dragged in the fifth of a petty political wrangle for friends in order to secure his own re-election in 1884.

Is all the fuss that has been made over the reduction of taxes there has been little or nothing said about the abolition of the license tax on leaf tobacco, which is a tax that is bearing down on the farmers of this State. The masses of the people care but little about the tax on whisky, matches or the license on heavy dealers in and manufacturers of tobacco, but what they want is the privilege of selling a few pounds of tobacco—or of buying it—without having to pay a revenue that eats up all the profit. It is a hard thing to endure that a man cannot sell a few pounds of tobacco to his neighbor when he can get more for it per pound—perhaps double or treble—than he can get when he sells, and he is compelled to do, his whole crop. This is not right. A man has the right and should have the permission from his government, to sell wherever and in whatever way he can get the best price for his produce. But it is the farmers who are made to "dance up to the music" in this case and as they are not as a rule noisy and clamorous for their rights their claims are overlooked. Men frequently want to buy tobacco in the leaf or plug in small quantities of a few pounds or a few hundred pounds, and though living in a tobacco growing country, they cannot do so because the license tax cannot afford to pay the high license for the privilege. We know this is rather a real question, but still it is entitled to consideration—as the duty of Congress is to look to the interest of the whole country, and the placing of leaf tobacco on the free list would relieve a very respectable class of people in the whole country. Let the farmers nudge up the congressional aspirants on this subject and in the next Congress the matter will be attended to.

MR. JOHN P. BARRETT has sold the Hartford Herald to Messrs. C. T. Sutton and J. S. Glenn, and retired from the newspaper business. We extend the hand of brotherly friendship to the new proprietors, and hope their career may be both pleasant and profitable. —*Pollygon.*

The Institute was held at this place on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of last week, but owing to the tardiness of the Secretary we could not get the proceedings in time to publish in full. Fifty-one teachers were present and considerable interest was maintained throughout. We shall endeavor to get the proceedings in time for next week's paper if possible.

HERE is the way the Republicans talk about each other and let out all the of their surplus hate. We take the following from the *Courier-Journal* as reported from the Boston *Express* (Rep.) "Nothing is easier than Stalwart lying, nothing cheaper than Stalwart promise." Truly this is lovely and shows there is a wonderful power of slinging around opprobrious epithets in blue-blooded Boston.

THE *Courier-Journal* says that the Democratic party must "go West" to find a candidate for President. It is a knotty query down in these parts as to what has become of Tilden. Many of the folks think that the *C. J.* body and soul, belongs to Samuel J. The party would have been better off in 1880 if it had marched West and shouldered Western issues instead of hanging around the East and taking the lecherous old fossil into its arms. If the young Democracy do not win the old never can. We must give up the East and turn our faces to the setting sun. We have joined hands with the East and the East has betrayed us. Shall we give it another opportunity? No. For once the *Courier-Journal* is right, and a Western man must be nominated. Kentucky has no man to offer. She has no man that she could spare. She is not geographically in the right place. She is not by any means doubtful in a political contest, and for that reason must give way to her sisters. Indiana will probably bring out the man. If not, Ohio will, or probably Illinois or Iowa. Kentucky will give any low-tariff Democrat 50,000 majority with a possibility of going 10,000 higher.

Taxes.

It is a maxim of political economists that every subject of a State should pay for its support in proportion to his abilities; that is to the amount of protection he receives from the State. That this is the true basis of taxation is now universally conceded; for the only obligation a subject is under to the State arises from the protection it extends to him in the enjoyment of life, liberty and whatever is his own and in the acquisition of what is his own.

These are the fundamental principles upon which governments rest and the basis of all organized society. Government, as the creature of society, was instituted simply for these purposes and no others. In proportion as deviance is made from this maxim unjust discrimination is indulged in and the Government has violated one of the implied conditions of its existence. That this should occur temporarily in sudden emergencies when the safety and life of the State is endangered is to be expected and ought to be endured; but when the danger is removed, equitable principles should be again resorted to for governmental support. Theories of expediency to the contrary notwithstanding the most just plan and one least objectionable to all classes seems to be a direct tax on the property of the subjects; for in this manner alone is the burden distributed equally in proportion to the benefits enjoyed.

Against the system of custom taxes, of which the favorite is protective tariff, the greatest complaint is made and with justice too; for no matter on what article it may be placed, whether on the material for building railroads or on clothing, drugs or groceries the tax at last is collected from the man consumers and producers. The railroads put up the freight rates; the merchant in selling clothing, drugs or groceries adds the tariff to the cost and profit and the consumer and producer pays it all without regard to the amount of property he holds, while the money, lands, houses and stocks of the manufacturers, capitalists and wealthy classes derive, in full, the benefit of the Government with only the same expense as the poor man who has the same sized family. Where is the justice of making me, who owns not a cents worth of property in the world, pay the same to support the Government as my neighbor who has hundreds of thousands? It is no justification of this system to say that it is the easiest collected and men pay it without knowing it and consequently it is no burden; men should know what they are paying to the Government—should know what burden they are bearing and they do know, although they may not be able to tell how it is, that something is eating up their earnings. A tax for the support of manufactures as the protective tariff is, has long ago been declared unconstitutional by the courts of Massachusetts, as taxing one class for the benefit of another, and the tariff for revenue is only a modification of the same principle, hence there is no justification for either. Let our ports be thrown open to the markets of the world and buy where we can buy the cheapest. If the home manufactures cannot compete with the foreign ones let them go. Many of them can and the others will in process of time when the development of country demands them, but a forced growth of manufactures at the expense of the laboring classes is not wanted. With all our natural advantages for manufacturing there is no country in the world that can beat us. It is claimed that the Government is pledged to the protective system and cannot now withdraw its support; that it has

expended too much money in this way to let the system fall through now! But we ask where it is to end? In spite of all that has been done for protection interests the cry is still for more protection and new industries are coming in demanding their share. It is a dangerous precedent when the Government attempts to control private enterprises; the danger of free institutions arises from a strong government which interferes with rights belonging to the people and the right of purchasing where it can be done the cheapest is certainly one of the primary rights.

What Is and Ought To Be.

About the best point made in the narrow escape of the two-cent tax from death at the polls in August, is the fact that it has served to make known that the present school system of Kentucky is not what the people want, and so much do they want a change that they are almost willing to do without a school system to get it. And we cannot find it in our hearts to blame them much. True, we regard free schools as the greatest institution of the age, but we must have the right kind of a free school or it will fail of its end and bring reproach upon the idea.

Let any man who has any doubt that the apathy of the people in regard to the present system is partially justified look for a moment at the system and its workings and say what he sees. If he can see nothing of which to disapprove we will swear off for an idiot. In the first place, our school tax is only a miserable apology, not half enough for the purpose of maintaining a free school worthy of the name. Few of the districts have over sixty-five pupils. Sixty-five pupils at \$1.25 amounts to \$81.25, or \$16.25 per pupil. The teacher in the country school rarely gets more than the public money, and sixty-five pupils at \$1.25 is a good average. Out of this \$16.25 the teacher is forced sometimes, or in fully two-thirds of cases, to pay \$5 or \$10 per month for board and \$1.00 per month for washing besides other expenses during the school term. During the summer he is examined and he pays the examiners \$1 and the hotel and livery stable \$2, or he eats some cheese and crackers and lets his horse stand in the sun—if he doesn't foot it to town to keep from footing so many bills. Then the Institute is held and his expenses are \$1.50 per day for 3 days and \$1 for matriculation at the Institute. Let us see now how much the teacher is paid.

Board five months.....\$40.00
Washing five months..... 5.00
Expenses of Examination..... 3.00
Institute three days..... 4.50
Matriculation fee..... 1.00
Total expenses..... \$53.50
Amount of salary..... \$1.25
Balance over..... 27.75
Salary per month net..... 5.25

How does this look? Is it not a shame for an enlightened people to treat its best servants so? Truly it is. Yet we have not misinterpreted anything. Not a figure is placed too low or too high. The gross salary is about what the average district pays, and the expenses we have put down are absolutely low and cannot be curtailed. Five dollars and twenty-five cents per month for the hardest, most unthankful work a man can do! We love Kentucky, but we are ashamed of her. Five dollars and twenty-five cents. Not a negro cook in any of our families but gets more than that. And yet we expect the teachers to be first class and to take our children and all responsibilities off our hands for five months in the year. If they are not qualified we howl, but still will not pay a man who is qualified. The schoolmaster was once a factor in the community, but now his power and his influence have so far decreased that no one thinks of him, and ere long he will not be recognized at all. No one who is worthy of recognition will be found in the ranks. Only those who teach who are too worthless for anything else. This is what is and will be. Now for what should be. The tax should be doubled and the expense of collecting it reduced or done away with. The Sheriff should have no per cent. of the State tax, the Superintendent none, and above all the Commissioner should not be allowed a cent of money, in fact, the office should be abolished. The taxes should be collected and paid to the Auditor and by him to the teachers direct on warrants from the Trustees. The way things are now managed it takes forty per cent. of the money collected to pay out the balance. The State should pay a certain amount and compel the districts to pay another certain amount in proportion to the number of pupil children in each district. No money should be paid to a district until the last cent of the required tax has been collected. Then none but competent teachers should be employed, and each one, after the first year, should be required to bring to the examiner a sworn recommendation from the trustees of the district in which he last taught. This would secure a better grade of teachers and would be most satisfactory to all concerned.

In speaking of the Commissioner it might be well to look into his duties and see how much work he does and how he is paid for it. He gets two per cent. of the money of the county for paying it out to teachers. We talk every service reform about Jay Hubbell's two per cent. "voluntary" assessment of Government employees, but here is worse than Jay Hubbell. His is voluntary while the Commissioner's claim is compulsory. Then he gets three dollars for each district visited. As a rule he spends half an hour with the school in each district, and we should like to know if his presence for that length of time is worth ten cents to the pupils.

Another evil, and one of no small dimensions, is the text book evil. Changes are made every year, and no uniformity can be secured. A list of worthy books should be made out and

a contract made with the lowest responsible bidder by the State for all books used in the public school for five years succeeding date of contract. A fixed adoption should then be made by the State in every district, and means taken to secure the universal use of the books adopted. Until the old fossils are dead, who are fundamentally opposed to education, and to free schools, until our people can be awakened to a sense of their duty as a people, and until we elect men to our State Legislature who are possessed of at least common sense, we cannot hope for a great change, but let us hope for the extinction of the race of fossils, let us work for the people's awakening and above all, let us quit electing lunatics to the Legislature. Then we can have a system of free schools that will be a laughing stock for our neighbors of every other State and a source of mortification to patriotic people of our own.

Lovely Dale Doings.

September 4, 1882.

Lovely Dale is at present as healthy as a big red onion. C. X. Bean can't get married now. He had the promise that if he should get married while Sam Cox was County Clerk that he should have paid for free of cost, but his girl—well he could not find her, so he is sad about two dollars worth.

Born, the wife of C. D. Bean a son, Sept. 23d, their first born. Weight, 10 pounds.

Mrs. Sallie Mahon, of Riley's Station, is visiting her mother, Mrs. John A. Bennett, who had the misfortune of getting her leg broken some three weeks ago. Mrs. Bennett is improving as fast as can be expected.

Our school in District No. 7, known as the Acton school-house opens to-day. Sixty-five pupils at \$1.25 amounts to \$81.25, or \$16.25 per pupil. The teacher in the country school rarely gets more than the public money, and sixty-five pupils at \$1.25 is a good average. Out of this \$16.25 the teacher is forced sometimes, or in fully two-thirds of cases, to pay \$5 or \$10 per month for board and \$1.00 per month for washing besides other expenses during the school term. During the summer he is examined and he pays the examiners \$1 and the hotel and livery stable \$2, or he eats some cheese and crackers and lets his horse stand in the sun—if he doesn't foot it to town to keep from footing so many bills. Then the Institute is held and his expenses are \$1.50 per day for 3 days and \$1 for matriculation at the Institute. Let us see now how much the teacher is paid.

Equality Echoes.

August 31, 1882.

Health good. Pleasant weather. Farmers are breaking wheat ground. Watermelons are scarce. Died, of congestion of the brain, an infant of Mr. Joel Eaves. It was buried at the burying ground near Equality yesterday. The family have our heartfelt sympathy. The protracted meeting held at Equality by Rev. Mr. Hunter, closed last Monday night. I regret to say with but little success.

Miss Fannie Barnard, who has been visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity, also in St. Louis, and McLean counties, returned to her home near Beaver Dam last Sunday. We hope she had a pleasant visit. Mrs. Belle Overhills, formerly of this county, now of Mulberry, is visiting relatives near Smithtown.

Mr. N. B. Fulkerson will teach our district school beginning September 11th.

Success to our new editor, and many wishes for the *HERALD*. SYBIL.

Beaver Dam Splice.

September 4th, 1882.

Deaver Dam is on the look-up. Cool nights and heavy dews. W. A. Austin's blacksmith shop has undergone considerable improvement during the last few days.

Dr. J. M. Berry received a present, by his father, from a friend in Hug Valley Mills, Texas, consisting of a bride made of gold and silver. The bride shall be made of gold and silver. The bride shall be made of gold and silver.

Miss Laura Duke, of Calhoun, is visiting relatives in our town. Mr. M. Duke and two daughters visited us last week.

Messrs. George Sowders and W. J. Berry will attend schools either at our public schools.

The supper given by the Misses Sowders last Thursday evening was attended with success and merriment. The crowd assembled about 7 p. m., and were soon invited to participate in the pleasures that a most sumptuously laden table can afford. After all had eaten and retired, young life stood prominent in the evening of life.

Miss Nora Taylor left last Friday for Masonville, where she will assist Prof. P. T. Coleman in teaching the graded high school at that place the ensuing ten months. May success attend her.

Mrs. R. J. Daniel, of Cromwell, visited her daughter, Mrs. O. Stevens, last week.

Miss Fannie Miller, after several day's visit in our vicinity, returned home Friday.

The smiles on the face of our depot agent, Frank Purkin, are as numerous as the wavelets that disturb the surface of a placid sea—it is a fine daughter.

S. D. Williams, of Jackson county, Ind., is making his home in our town. F. Amter and lady, of Concord neighborhood, were in town and looking well last week.

Our friend Charlie Parrott was again in our town Sunday.

T. J. Rice, after a severe attack of typhoid fever, is now recovering.

I. P. Barnard was in Louisville last week.

H. H. Nave was visiting his children and friends in our town during last week.

Haynesville Happenings.

September 1, 1882.

Editor Herald: Business moderate, weather pleasant and everybody seemingly happy, so we have a great deal for which to be thankful. Crops are good and all expect to have plenty next year.

Mr. A. Brooks, who has been quite sick the past few weeks is recovering slowly, and we think ere long he will be out again.

J. H. Morrison is either setting his cap or he is setting to a cap one, I don't understand it exactly.

Mr. Geo. P. Kelly, owing to his own dissatisfaction, has an idea of settling in Paducah, where he thinks he would enjoy life better. Yes, and I think you would like to be closer to her, too, George.

Mr. R. L. Owen, our esteemed friend, who has been ill several days, will soon recover I think, as his father says it is only an over anxiety he has of Sunday that troubles him.

I think the one that gets more subscribers for the *HERALD* before the drawing comes off than I do, will have to hurry. Respectfully, CHAILEAN.

Litchfield for Walker.

LITCHFIELD, KY., Sept. 2, 1882.

The voters in the several precincts at Litchfield turned out en masse, and on motion, Hon. Jas. W. Warrington was called to the chair. C. J. Yager, Secretary, and I. M. McJure Assistant Secretary.

The object of the meeting was then explained by Hon. G. W. Stone and resolutions offered on the occasion, read and adopted.

A committee was then chosen to select such persons as delegates who would fully and ably represent us as instructed in a general convention of the people in the Fourth Congressional District in the State of Kentucky, to choose one from the many Democratic aspirants to represent us in the forty eighth Congress of the United States. E. D. Walker being unanimously chosen, our delegates will be so in Louisville.

A committee was then chosen to select such persons as delegates who would fully and ably represent us as instructed in a general convention of the people in the Fourth Congressional District in the State of Kentucky, to choose one from the many Democratic aspirants to represent us in the forty eighth Congress of the United States. E. D. Walker being unanimously chosen, our delegates will be so in Louisville.

A Voice From the Grave.

The election having passed off, I thought I would give my reasons for being a candidate for Surveyor. I've been a Republican ever since there has been a Republican party in the county, and have ever since voted the ticket.

With a few exceptions, I was Secretary of the first meeting that was held in this county, and by the solicitations of friends and being inclined that way myself I was before the committee of 13 that put forward the candidates for the various county offices; but they saw proper to give the nomination to another man, who had, until very recently, been a violent non-right man and who was not a candidate for the office. I believed, at the time, and still believe that I was the choice of the people of this county, and I believe that there are not more than 50 voters in the county but what will say the same. I immediately declared myself an independent candidate, not with the expectation of being elected, but to insure the defeat of the so-called Republican nominee; the vote that he received will convince anyone that he was not a strong man, by any means, and the vote that I received was still smaller but it must be recollected that I was not announced in the paper and I had no cards struck for circulation and many did not know I was a candidate and that my opponent was now on the county ticket and my name was not. I do not wish to be understood as saying that I am the one that should have been nominated but say that my opponent was the one that should not have been elected. I believe that if a proper nomination should have been made that all the Republican ticket would have been elected except one.

The office of Surveyor is one of honor more than profit as he cannot establish or mark a line or course more than a private surveyor and cannot execute an order of court unless appointed more than any other Surveyor. I still intend to follow the business of surveying and have at it; I have several orders of court to execute and other surveying that will occupy my time for a month. I will send in a bid, in a few days, for the undertaking of the construction of a party for my opponents to stand on, provided that R. T. Jacobs, David Duncan, L. T. Cox, Thomas Taylor, C. M. Pennington, John Milford, Tom Bishop and Reason Chapman and John M. Leach and A. B. Bennett and Isaac Foster will go my security. I bind myself that said party shall be made of good material; shall be made of Fire-eaters, from South Carolina; Abolitionists, from Massachusetts; Bourbon Democrats, Union Democrats, Henry Demarest, Jacob Democrats, Republicans, both black and white, Greenbackers, Anti-Greenbackers, Prohibitionists, Anti-Prohibitionists and shall be composed of all religious creeds, including the Mormons. I think a party so composed will hold him. Hurrah for Fitzhugh! W. T. RICKETS.

The office of Surveyor is one of honor more than profit as he cannot establish or mark a line or course more than a private surveyor and cannot execute an order of court unless appointed more than any other Surveyor. I still intend to follow the business of surveying and have at it; I have several orders of court to execute and other surveying that will occupy my time for a month. I will send in a bid, in a few days, for the undertaking of the construction of a party for my opponents to stand on, provided that R. T. Jacobs, David Duncan, L. T. Cox, Thomas Taylor, C. M. Pennington, John Milford, Tom Bishop and Reason Chapman and John M. Leach and A. B. Bennett and Isaac Foster will go my security. I bind myself that said party shall be made of good material; shall be made of Fire-eaters, from South Carolina; Abolitionists, from Massachusetts; Bourbon Democrats, Union Democrats, Henry Demarest, Jacob Democrats, Republicans, both black and white, Greenbackers, Anti-Greenbackers, Prohibitionists, Anti-Prohibitionists and shall be composed of all religious creeds, including the Mormons. I think a party so composed will hold him. Hurrah for Fitzhugh! W. T. RICKETS.

The office of Surveyor is one of honor more than profit as he cannot establish or mark a line or course more than a private surveyor and cannot execute an order of court unless appointed more than any other Surveyor. I still intend to follow the business of surveying and have at it; I have several orders of court to execute and other surveying that will occupy my time for a month. I will send in a bid, in a few days, for the undertaking of the construction of a party for my opponents to stand on, provided that R. T. Jacobs, David Duncan, L. T. Cox, Thomas Taylor, C. M. Pennington, John Milford, Tom Bishop and Reason Chapman and John M. Leach and A. B. Bennett and Isaac Foster will go my security. I bind myself that said party shall be made of good material; shall be made of Fire-eaters, from South Carolina; Abolitionists, from Massachusetts; Bourbon Democrats, Union Democrats, Henry Demarest, Jacob Democrats, Republicans, both black and white, Greenbackers, Anti-Greenbackers, Prohibitionists, Anti-Prohibitionists and shall be composed of all religious creeds, including the Mormons. I think a party so composed will hold him. Hurrah for Fitzhugh! W. T. RICKETS.

The office of Surveyor is one of honor more than profit as he cannot establish or mark a line or course more than a private surveyor and cannot execute an order of court unless appointed more than any other Surveyor. I still intend to follow the business of surveying and have at it; I have several orders of court to execute and other surveying that will occupy my time for a month. I will send in a bid, in a few days, for the undertaking of the construction of a party for my opponents to stand on, provided that R. T. Jacobs, David Duncan, L. T. Cox, Thomas Taylor, C. M. Pennington, John Milford, Tom Bishop and Reason Chapman and John M. Leach and A. B. Bennett and Isaac Foster will go my security. I bind myself that said party shall be made of good material; shall be made of Fire-eaters, from South Carolina; Abolitionists, from Massachusetts; Bourbon Democrats, Union Democrats, Henry Demarest, Jacob Democrats, Republicans, both black and white, Greenbackers, Anti-Greenbackers, Prohibitionists, Anti-Prohibitionists and shall be composed of all religious creeds, including the Mormons. I think a party so composed will hold him. Hurrah for Fitzhugh! W. T. RICKETS.

The office of Surveyor is one of honor more than profit as he cannot establish or mark a line or course more than a private surveyor and cannot execute an order of court unless appointed more than any other Surveyor. I still intend to follow the business of surveying and have at it; I have several orders of court to execute and other surveying that will occupy my time for a month. I will send in a bid, in a few days, for the undertaking of the construction of a party for my opponents to stand on, provided that R. T. Jacobs, David Duncan, L. T. Cox, Thomas Taylor, C. M. Pennington, John Milford, Tom Bishop and Reason Chapman and John M. Leach and A. B. Bennett and Isaac Foster will go my security. I bind myself that said party shall be made of good material; shall be made of Fire-eaters, from South Carolina; Abolitionists, from Massachusetts; Bourbon Democrats, Union Democrats, Henry Demarest, Jacob Democrats, Republicans, both black and white, Greenbackers, Anti-Greenbackers, Prohibitionists, Anti-Prohibitionists and shall be composed of all religious creeds, including the Mormons. I think a party so composed will hold him. Hurrah for Fitzhugh! W. T. RICKETS.

The office of Surveyor is one of honor more than profit as he cannot establish or mark a line or course more than a private surveyor and cannot execute an order of court unless appointed more than any other Surveyor. I still intend to follow the business of surveying and have at it; I have several orders of court to execute and other surveying that will occupy my time for a month. I will send in a bid, in a few days, for the undertaking of the construction of a party for my opponents to stand on, provided that R. T. Jacobs, David Duncan, L. T. Cox, Thomas Taylor, C. M. Pennington, John Milford, Tom Bishop and Reason Chapman and John M. Leach and A. B. Bennett and Isaac Foster will go my security. I bind myself that said party shall be made of good material; shall be made of Fire-eaters, from South Carolina; Abolitionists, from Massachusetts; Bourbon Democrats, Union Democrats, Henry Demarest, Jacob Democrats, Republicans, both black and white, Greenbackers, Anti-Greenbackers, Prohibitionists, Anti-Prohibitionists and shall be composed of all religious creeds, including the Mormons. I think a party so composed will hold him. Hurrah for Fitzhugh! W. T. RICKETS.

The office of Surveyor is one of honor more than profit as he cannot establish or mark a line or course more than a private surveyor and cannot execute an order of court unless appointed more than any other Surveyor. I still intend to follow the business of surveying and have at it; I have several orders of court to execute and other surveying that will occupy my time for a month. I will send in a bid, in a few days, for the undertaking of the construction of a party for my opponents to stand on, provided that R. T. Jacobs, David Duncan, L. T. Cox, Thomas Taylor, C. M. Pennington, John Milford, Tom Bishop and Reason Chapman and John M. Leach and A. B. Bennett and Isaac Foster will go my security. I bind myself that said party shall be made of good material; shall be made of Fire-eaters, from South Carolina; Abolitionists, from Massachusetts; Bourbon Democrats, Union Democrats, Henry Demarest, Jacob Democrats, Republicans, both black and white, Greenbackers, Anti-Greenbackers, Prohibitionists, Anti-Prohibitionists and shall be composed of all religious creeds, including the Mormons. I think a party so composed will hold him. Hurrah for Fitzhugh! W. T. RICKETS.

The office of Surveyor is one of honor more than profit as he cannot establish or mark a line or course more than a private surveyor and cannot execute an order of court unless appointed more than any other Surveyor. I still intend to follow the business of surveying and have at it; I have several orders of court to execute and other surveying that will occupy my time for a month. I will send in a bid, in a few days, for the undertaking of the construction of a party for my opponents to stand on, provided that R. T. Jacobs, David Duncan, L. T. Cox, Thomas Taylor, C. M. Pennington, John Milford, Tom Bishop and Reason Chapman and John M. Leach and A. B. Bennett and Isaac Foster will go my security. I bind myself that said party shall be made of good material; shall be made of Fire-eaters, from South Carolina; Abolitionists, from Massachusetts; Bourbon Democrats, Union Democrats, Henry Demarest, Jacob Democrats, Republicans, both black and white, Greenbackers, Anti-Greenbackers, Prohibitionists, Anti-Prohibitionists and shall be composed of all religious creeds, including the Mormons. I think a party so composed will hold him. Hurrah for Fitzhugh! W. T. RICKETS.

The office of Surveyor is one of honor more than profit as he cannot establish or mark a line or course more than a private surveyor and cannot execute an order of court unless appointed more than any other Surveyor. I still intend to follow the business of surveying and have at it; I have several orders of court to execute and other surveying that will occupy my time for a month. I will send in a bid, in a few days, for the undertaking of the construction of a party for my opponents to stand on, provided that R. T. Jacobs, David Duncan, L. T. Cox, Thomas Taylor, C. M. Pennington, John Milford, Tom Bishop and Reason Chapman and John M. Leach and A. B. Bennett and Isaac Foster will go my security. I bind myself that said party shall be made of good material; shall be made of Fire-eaters, from South Carolina; Abolitionists, from Massachusetts; Bourbon Democrats, Union Democrats, Henry Demarest, Jacob Democrats, Republicans, both black and white, Greenbackers, Anti-Greenbackers, Prohibitionists, Anti-Prohibitionists and shall be composed of all religious creeds, including the Mormons. I think a party so composed will hold him. Hurrah for Fitzhugh! W. T. RICKETS.

The office of Surveyor is one of honor more than profit as he cannot establish or mark a line or course more than a private surveyor and cannot execute an order of court unless appointed more than any other Surveyor. I still intend to follow the business of surveying and have at it; I have several orders of court to execute and other surveying that will occupy my time for a month. I will send in a bid, in a few days, for the undertaking of the construction of a party for my opponents to stand on, provided that R. T. Jacobs, David Duncan, L. T. Cox, Thomas Taylor, C. M. Pennington, John Milford, Tom Bishop and Reason Chapman and John M. Leach and A. B. Bennett and Isaac Foster will go my security. I bind myself that said party shall be made of good material; shall be made of Fire-eaters, from South Carolina; Abolitionists, from Massachusetts; Bourbon Democrats, Union Democrats, Henry Demarest, Jacob Democrats, Republicans, both black and white, Greenbackers, Anti-Greenbackers, Prohibitionists, Anti-Prohibitionists and shall be composed of all religious creeds, including the Mormons. I think a party so composed will hold him. Hurrah for Fitzhugh! W. T. RICKETS.

The office of Surveyor is one of honor more than profit as he cannot establish or mark a line or course more than a private surveyor and cannot execute an order of court unless appointed more than any other Surveyor. I still intend to follow the business of surveying and have at it; I have several orders of court to execute and other surveying that will occupy my time for a month. I will send in a bid, in a few days, for the undertaking of the construction of a party for my opponents to stand on, provided that R. T. Jacobs, David Duncan, L. T. Cox, Thomas Taylor, C. M. Pennington, John Milford, Tom Bishop and Reason Chapman and John M. Leach and A. B. Bennett and Isaac Foster will go my security. I bind myself that said party shall be made of good material; shall be made of Fire-eaters, from South Carolina; Abolitionists, from Massachusetts; Bourbon Democrats, Union Democrats, Henry Demarest, Jacob Democrats, Republicans, both black and white, Greenbackers, Anti-Greenbackers, Prohibitionists, Anti-Prohibitionists and shall be composed of all religious creeds, including the Mormons. I think a party so composed will hold him. Hurrah for Fitzhugh! W. T. RICKETS.

The office of Surveyor is one of honor more than profit as he cannot establish or mark a line or course more than a private surveyor and cannot execute an order of court unless appointed more than any other Surveyor. I still intend to follow the business of surveying and have at it; I have several orders of court to execute and other surveying that will occupy my time for a month. I will send in a bid, in a few days, for the undertaking of the construction of a party for my opponents to stand on, provided that R. T. Jacobs, David Duncan, L. T. Cox, Thomas Taylor, C. M. Pennington, John Milford, Tom Bishop and Reason Chapman and John M. Leach and A. B. Bennett and Isaac Foster will go my security. I bind myself that said party shall be made of good material; shall be made of Fire-eaters, from South Carolina; Abolitionists, from Massachusetts; Bourbon Democrats, Union Democrats, Henry Demarest, Jacob Democrats, Republicans, both black and white, Greenbackers, Anti-Greenbackers, Prohibitionists, Anti-Prohibitionists and shall be composed of all religious creeds, including the Mormons. I think a party so composed will hold him. Hurrah for Fitzhugh! W. T. RICKETS.

The office of Surveyor is one of honor more than profit as he cannot establish or mark a line or course more than a private surveyor and cannot execute an order of court unless appointed more than any other Surveyor. I still intend to follow the business of surveying and have at it; I have several orders of court to execute and other surveying that will occupy my time for a month. I will send in a bid, in a few days, for the undertaking of the construction of a party for my opponents to stand on, provided that R. T. Jacobs, David Duncan, L. T. Cox, Thomas Taylor, C. M. Penning

